and surrounded it with olive, orange, grapefruit and lemon groves. In order to be able to ship his finest olive oil and fruits throughout the United States, he made plans for the construction of a plant and a railroad station, thus providing the basic infrastructure for the further development of La Mirada.

In 1896, McNally turned the property over to his daughter's family, the Neffs. Their homestead, known as the Neff House, is today listed on the National Register of Historic Sites.

In the early 1950s, the Neff family once more cleared the way for the transition of La Mirada to become a modern city. By selling the land to a number of developers in one of the largest real estate transactions in California, it gave way to an astounding growth in population. In 1946, La Mirada counted 213 inhabitants, by its incorporation in 1960 the city comprised over 8,000 homes.

This overwhelming growth over a short period of time posed great challenges to La Mirada's leaders. But they met those challenges successfully. In the early 1950s, La Mirada was admired as a well structured city. Its spirit was reflected by the State Fair which in 1953 praised La Mirada for planning for the future while at the same time maintaining practicality for today.

This notion holds true today, and I'm confident that it will guide the City's development through the next 50 years.

I want to share La Mirada's spirit and success with the rest of our Nation as an inspiration for how we can master current and future challenges: by taking them on in a positive, pro-active way.

I ask my colleagues to join me in ushering in La Mirada's 50th Anniversary.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. J. GRESHAM BARRETT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 23, 2010

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, unfortunately, I missed the following recorded votes on the House floor on Tuesday, March 2, 2010, and Wednesday, March 3, 2010.

For Tuesday, March 2, 2010, had I been present I would have voted "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 75 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1072), "no" on Rollcall vote No. 76 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 3820), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 77 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1097).

For Wednesday, March 3, 2010, had I been present I would have voted "no" on Rollcall vote No. 78 (on agreeing to H. Res. 1126, which provides for consideration of H.R. 4247), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 79 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 747), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 80 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1096), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 81 (on agreeing to the Flake amendment to H.R. 4247), "no" on Rollcall vote No. 82 (on passage of H.R. 4247), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 83 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1127).

THE LEGENDARY PRICE PRUETT OF BAYTOWN, TX

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 23, 2010

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, we often speak of great American heroes like Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, and

Thomas Jefferson. In Texas, we speak of state heroes like Sam Houston, Stephen F. Austin, and William Barrett Travis. Similar to these great men, in the Second District of Texas, we honor local community heroes like Price Pruett.

Price Pruett was born in the 1800s on a farm in Dayton located in southeast Texas. He attended college at Southwestern University in Georgetown and graduated with a major in Business Administration. After college he spent time rounding up cattle in between Beaumont and Houston. Following in the footsteps of his grandfather who was a rancher in the area now known as Baytown.

In 1902 he married Georgia Estelle Lawrence and the two built a home located at Baytown's present-day Bicentennial Park. In 1917 Pruett teamed up with good friend Ross S. Sterling to form Goose Creek Realty Co. Sterling bought land from Pruett that was acquired when he established his ranch. The land was used for a new town and railroad depot. The town eventually became Goose Creek which was the first incorporated town in east Harris County.

Pruett and Sterling worked hard to sell a great amount of land. The offices of Goose Creek Realty Co. became the depot for the Dayton-Goose Creek Railroad. One of their most notable contributions to the area was the preservation of the beloved oak tree on Texas Avenue. Even when developers recommended cutting the tree down to extend roads in the town Pruett refused.

It has become a long-standing tradition in Baytown to keep the tree alive and well. It is a way for the citizens to honor the men who worked hard to preserve its beauty and originality. Pruett would be proud to know the people of Baytown have continued to carry on his legacy. Today we honor Price Pruett for the establishment of the town and for helping to initiate a tradition of pride, one well-known to the constituents of southeast Texas.